UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/569,798	11/14/2006	Vic Young	5331-105	6633
23117 NIXON & VAN	7590 04/28/201 NDERHYE, PC	EXAMINER		
901 NORTH GLEBE ROAD, 11TH FLOOR			YOUNG, MICAH PAUL	
ARLINGTON, VA 22203			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1618	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			04/28/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/569,798	YOUNG, VIC				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	MICAH-PAUL YOUNG	1618				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	lely filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 De	ecember 2009.					
	action is non-final.					
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,2,5 and 8-15</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1, 2, 5, and 8-15</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
	·					
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Other:						

DETAILED ACTION

Acknowledgment of Papers Received: Amendment/Response dated 12/23/09.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1, 2, 5, and 8-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combined disclosures of Cook (USPN 5,567,438 hereafter '438) in view of Nivaggioli et al (USPN 6,326,028 hereafter '028) as evidenced by Vasington et al (USPN 4,778,749 hereafter '749).

The '438 patent discloses a coating formulation comprising aqueous shellac (abstract). The coating formulation comprises shellac in a concentration from 20-30% of a coating suspension (claims). The shellac is an aqueous salt (abstract) and is applied to an appropriate substrate such as a food of pharmaceutical product via spraying (col. 5, lin. 35-42). The

Art Unit: 1618

formulation further comprises a polyol plasticizer (claims), and can also comprise zein as a film additive (col. 5, lin. 45-52).

The reference is silent to the inclusion of sodium alginate, although sodium alginate is a common additive for food and pharmaceutical coating compositions. This can be seen in the '028 patent. The '028 patent discloses an alginate based coating formulation comprising at least 10% alginate (Examples). The alginate can be low viscosity and in the form of sodium alginate (col. 4, lin. 23-29). The formulation comprises a polyol plasticizer (claims) and is applied to a substrate via spraying a solution of the coating formulation (col. 3, lin. 22-32, examples). Alginate is a common coating additive that acts as a thickening agent for coating solutions. It would have been obvious to add the sodium alginate of the '028 patent to the formulation of the '438 formulation in order to add an improved mouth-feel and stability.

Regarding the specific viscosity of the sodium alginate, the '028 patent discloses low viscosity alginates used in the coating formulation yet is silent to the specific viscosity of the compounds. Low viscosity sodium alginates are commercially available as seen in the '749 patent, where a sodium alginate solution has a viscosity of 250 cps (claims 1).

Although the '028 and '438 patents do not individually teach a coating composition comprising alginate and an aqueous shellac, both patents provides spray dried aqueous coating solutions comprising polyol plasticizers. Both coating solutions are applied to similar substrates for both food and pharmaceutical purposes and provide improved taste, and appearance to the applied substrate. As such the compounds are taught to be useful for the same purpose, within the same field of endeavor. It is prima facie obvious to combine two compositions each of which is taught by the prior art to be useful for the same purpose, in order to form a third composition

Art Unit: 1618

to be used for the very same purpose. The idea of combining them flows logically from their having been individually taught in the prior art. *See* In re Kerkhoven, 626 F.2d 846, 850, 205 USPQ 1069, 1072 (CCPA 1980).

It would have been obvious to combine the prior art in order to provide an edible, stable coating formulation that improved the mouth-feel of a coated substrate. The coating would comprise a mixture of an aqueous shellac salt and sodium alginate in comparable concentrations. The '438 patent provides a coating formulation comprising 1-35% aqueous shellac salt while the '028 patent provides a sodium alginate formulation comprising at least 10% sodium alginate. Each formulation comprises a plasticizer and would improve the stability of a tablet substrate, along with improving the taste of the pharmaceutical formulation. Since both compounds are useful of the same purpose within the same field of endeavor it would have been obvious to combine the components into a third formulation for the same purpose.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 2, 5, and 8-15 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MICAH-PAUL YOUNG whose telephone number is (571)272-0608. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:00-5:30; every other Friday off.

Application/Control Number: 10/569,798 Page 5

Art Unit: 1618

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael G. Hartley can be reached on 571-272-0616. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Michael G. Hartley/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1618

/MICAH-PAUL YOUNG/ Examiner, Art Unit 1618